



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE RED CROSS



IN CHARGE OF

JANE A. DELANO, R.N.

Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service

THE RED CROSS BUILDING

ANNOUNCEMENT has already been made of the fund offered by the Loyal Legion for the erection of a Red Cross building in Washington as a memorial to the loyal women who shared in the hardships and sorrows of the Civil War and who worked so faithfully to alleviate the suffering of the sick and the wounded. A bill for an appropriation for the purchase of a suitable site for this memorial has been introduced in Congress. At a recent hearing on this bill, the Nursing Service was mentioned as an important department of the Red Cross, and, in speaking of the work already accomplished by the Committees on Red Cross Nursing Service, Miss Boardman said:

“They have organized a body of thirty-one state committees, eighty-one local committees, and over three thousand of the best trained nurses of the country, who are required to come up to the highest standard and who have promised in their agreement with the Red Cross that they will report for active service in time of war or disaster. They are not taken from nursing one sick person to send to another; but if unoccupied, or as soon as they are at liberty, they agree to respond to the call of the Red Cross. These nurses must be graduates of schools connected with general hospitals. They must present the highest recommendations and various credentials. It would seem as if the Red Cross would not have been able to secure any, so stringent were its requirements, notwithstanding which it has over three thousand enrolled. These nurses come for any Red Cross service for just half of their regular fees. They give fifty per cent. of their salaries, supporting themselves, as they have to do, for the sake of the Red Cross in time of war or in case of disaster.

“To show you how promptly the service works, I might mention that a year ago the surgeon-general asked for six nurses to send to the Mexican border. In about five hours' time the nurses were ready to start. They went to the border, and, from the confidential reports we have had from the surgeon-general's office, they have a fine record. The Red Cross had in the flooded district thirteen of these trained nurses and our reports of them were most satisfactory.”

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS

THE National Agent and the American Red Cross have in past years been fortunate in receiving exceptional assistance from Visiting Nurses' Associations. In numerous instances, as organizations, they have acted as sub-agents for the sale of Red Cross seals and have achieved remarkable success. The trained nurse everywhere has been one of the most efficient as well as devoted workers in the Christmas seal campaign, and it is a pleasure to acknowledge our dependence upon their individual and associated efforts as well as our gratitude for their co-operation in the crusade of education we have undertaken. Last year they helped us sell the ninety-three million seals distributed for sale throughout the country. We again ask nurses to volunteer as an integral part of our army of over one hundred thousand persons who, during the month of next December, will be selling Red Cross Christmas seals.

In all probability over one hundred million Red Cross seals, bearing a jovial likeness of old St. Nick., surrounded by holly, will go on sale on November 25 in every important city in the Union. By December 15 every little hamlet in forty-two states will have seals on sale and educational matter in distribution. Everywhere the trained nurse will be found giving herself to this great anti-tuberculosis work. Practically all the money received from the sale of these seals is devoted to local prevention and relief. The American Red Cross gives its services, as do the nurses, in this great humanitarian movement.

We most urgently ask every trained nurse to assist us in making the sale of seals this year greater than ever before.

R. C. SANGER,

Business Manager Sale of Red Cross Seals.

In commending to nurses the coming sale of Red Cross Christmas seals, we must earnestly express the hope that nowhere in the whole length and breadth of the country will a single nurse be found wearing her uniform in a public place, even in so worthy a cause.

RELIEF WORK IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Two relief stations were established in Washington, D. C., during the celebration attendant on the unveiling of the Columbus Memorial, June 8 and 9. The District of Columbia Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service was asked to supply nurses for these stations and all necessary arrangements were placed in charge of the chairman, Anna J. Greenlees.

One station was located near the monument, in front of the Union Station, and the other south of the War Department, where the memorial services were held. Fourteen nurses were on duty, and Miss Greenlees closes her report with these words:

"The cheerful willingness with which the enrolled nurses volunteer and respond to calls for Red Cross service makes the work of the committee a real pleasure."

FAMINE AND DISTRESS IN NICARAGUA

EVEN before the present revolutionary outbreak in Nicaragua there has been widespread hunger and distress there, due to the failure of crops and the financial drain upon the country. Under existing circumstances these conditions will undoubtedly continue for some time. Early in August, the Red Cross was asked by the Secretary of State if it was prepared to send supplies of rice, beans, corn, flour, and potatoes for distribution among the non-combatants in Nicaragua. Two thousand dollars have already been expended by the Red Cross in the purchase of food supplies, which have been shipped to Nicaragua on the United States transport *Justin* from Panama, and on the steamer *San Juan* from Balboa.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS SHOW RAPID GROWTH

WITH the opening of the fall school term, over 200 open air schools and fresh air classes for tuberculous and anæmic children, and also for all children in certain rooms and grades, will be in operation in various parts of the United States, according to a statement published by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

All of these have been established since January, 1907, when the first institution of this character was opened in Providence, R. I.

Massachusetts now leads the states with 86 fresh air schools and classes for tuberculous, anæmic and other school children, Boston alone having over 80. New York comes next with 29, and Ohio is third with 21. Open air schools have now been established in nearly 50 cities in 19 different states.